July 11, 1771. NUMB. 2220.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

College of Philadelphia, June 28, 1771.

THIS being the Day appointed for the Anniverſary COMMENCEMENT in the College of this City, the *Truſtees*, at Half an Hour paſt Nine o'Clock, proceeded from the *Apparatus-Room* to the PUBLIC HALL, followed by the *Provoſt*, *Viceprovoſt* and *Profeſſors*, with the different Candidates in their Gowns; the Band of Muſic belonging to the Twenty-firſt Regiment (or *Royal North-Britiſh Fuzileers*) playing during the whole Proceſſion.

After *Prayers* by the Provoſt, and an *Anthem* by ſome young Gentlemen, the MANDATE for holding the Commencement, was delivered by the Hon. JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; as Preſident of the Board of Truſtees, and then the Buſineſs proceeded as follows, viz.

1. An elegant Latin *Salutatory* Oration, by Mr. *Nathan Rumſey*.

2. An Engliſh Oration, on the Advantages of ſtudying *Hiſtory*, by Mr. *John M'Dowell*.

3. A Latin *Syllogiſtic* Diſpute---"Num Juramentum, a Latrone Vi et Metu extortum, obligat?"---Mr. *Ebenezer Brooks*, Reſpondent; Meſſieurs *Charles Crook*, *Hugh Montgomery*, and *John Parks*, Opponents.

4. A Piece of Muſic, by the Band.

5. An Engliſh *Forenſic* Diſpute---"Whether the Preheminence in Works of Genius and uſeful Arts, is to be aſcribed to the Ancients or Moderns?"---The Cauſe was opened, and the Nature of the Queſtion, with ſome of the Arguments on both Sides, accurately ſtated by Mr. *John Carſon*, who concluded in Favor of the *Moderns*. Mr. *Archibald Gamble* defended the *Ancients* with much Wit and Spirit; as did likewiſe Mr. *John Pringle*, with great Solidity and Force of Argument. To them Mr. *Thomas* replied, and endeavored to eſtabliſh the Superiority of the Moderns by a careful and candid Compariſon of the preſent State of *Arts*, *Science* and *Improvements*, with what is preſerved of them from ancient Times.

6. An Ironical Panegyric on the Effects of *Drunkenneſs*, by Mr. *Patterſon Bell*; which, as well as the Forenſic Diſpute, was attended to with great Approbation * by a very numerous and polite Audience. This laſt Exerciſe concluded the Buſineſs of the Forenoon.

AFTERNOON.

1. An *Anthem*, accompanied by the Organ.

2. A Latin Oration, on the Antiquity and Uſe of the Study of *Phyſic*, by Mr. *Jonathan Eaſton*.

3. An Oration, on the Effects of *Ambition*, by Mr. *George Noarth*.

4. A Poem on *Science*, by Mr. *Benjamin Duffield*.

5. The following Degrees were then conferred by the Provoſt, viz.

Bachelors of Arts. SAMUEL ARMOR, PATTERSON BELL, EBENEZER BROOKS, JOHN CARSON, CHARLES CROOK, ROBERT DAVIDSON, ARCHIBALD GAMBLE, SAMUEL HANSON, JOHN M'DOWELL, HUGH MONTGOMERY, JOHN PRINGLE, NATHAN RUMSEY, JOHN THOMAS, and ISAAC WILSON.

Maſters of Arts. ROBERT ANDREWS, WILLIAM BINGHAM, BENJAMIN DUFFIELD, JONATHAN EASTON, ISAAC HUNT, DANIEL KUHN, GEORGE NOARTH, JONATHAN SERGEANT, and CHRISTIAN STREIGHT.

Honorary Degrees. JOHN PARKS, Bachelor of Arts; Rev. JOHN SYMONTON, Maſter of Arts.

6. A Paſtoral Dialogue, by Meſſieurs *Samuel Armor* and *John Parks*, with an Ode ſet to Muſic, and ſung by Mr. *Bankſon*, accompanied with the Organ, &c.

7. The following M ical Degrees were conferred by the Provoſt, viz.

Bachelors of Phyſic. BENJAMIN ALISON, JONATHAN EASTON, JOHN KUHN, FREDERICK KUHN, BODO OTTO, ROBERT POTTINGER, and WILLIAM SMITH.

8. A Piece of Inſtrumental Muſic.

9. Meſſieurs JONATHAN ELMER, of New-Jerſey, JONATHAN POTTS, of Pottſgrove, Pennſylvania, JAMES TILTON, of Dover, and NICHOLAS WAY, of Wilmington, then preſented themſelves, agreeable to the Rules of the College, to defend in Latin the Diſſertations printed for their Degree of *Doctor in Phyſic*.

Mr. Elmer's Piece----"*De Cauſis et Remediis Sitis in Febribus*," was impugned by Dr. KUHN, Profeſſor of Botany and Materia Medica.

Mr. Potts's----"*De Febribus intermittentibus, potiſſimum Tertianis*,"---was impugned by Dr. MORGAN, Profeſſor of the Theory and Practice of Phyſic.

Mr. Tilton's---"*De Hydrope*,"---was impugned by Dr. SHIPPEN, Profeſſor of Anatomy.

Mr. Way's---"*De Variolarum Inſitione*,"---was impugned by Dr. RUSH, Profeſſor of Chemiſtry.

Each of theſe Candidates having judiciouſly anſwered the Objections made to ſome Parts of their Diſſertations, the Provoſt conferred upon them the Degree of DOCTOR IN PHYSIC with particular Solemnity, as the higheſt Mark of Literary Honor which they could receive in their Profeſſion.

10. The Valedictory Oration was then delivered by Mr. *Robert Davidſon*, in a very pathetic and ſtriking Manner; after which the Provoſt gave his Charge to the Graduates; wherein he obſerved, among other Things,---"That it is by ſlow Degrees the Sciences are introduced and eſtabliſhed in any young Country---That there is perhaps ſcarce an Inſtance where any Seminary of Learning, although patronized and ſupported by Princes, hath, in the ſame Space of Time, come to equal Perfection with the College of Philadelphia, although at firſt begun only by a few private Gentlemen---That he had found it, ſeventeen Years ago, juſt in its Infancy---That amid the Tumults of War, and many other Circumſtances, unfavorable to Literature, it had, during that Period, been conſtantly growing in Uſefulneſs and Reputation---That numerous and illuſtrious Benefactors had been raiſed up for its ſupport---That all the Branches of Science were now profeſſed and taught in it on ſo liberal a Foundation, that it would be entitled not merely to the name of a *College*, but of an *Univerſity*, in any Part of the World.---That not only Profeſſorſhips in the Languages, Mathematics, Philoſophy, &c. but in the different Branches of Phyſic, were eſtabliſhed in it, and that this Day ſaw the whole Plan compleat, as ſeveral Gentlemen, who had been regularly educated in the Study of Phyſic, and admitted to their firſt Degree in this Seminary, were now, after three Years reputable and ſucceſsful Practice, and after giving convincing Specimens of their Abilities, thought worthy of being admitted to the Degree of *Doctor*, the higheſt Honor belonging to their Profeſſion. He added an earneſt Exhortation to all the Graduates ſo to acquit themſelves through Life, as ſtill to reflect freſh Luſtre on the Place of their Education; referring further to what might be ſaid by the Gentleman who was to give the Medical Charge."

Dr. MORGAN, who was appointed to this Part of the Buſineſs, entered into a particular Account of thoſe Branches of Study which the medical Gentlemen ought ſtill to proſecute with unremitted Diligence, if they wiſhed to be eminent in their Profeſſion; laying down ſome uſeful Rules for an honorable Practice in the Diſcharge of it---He obſerved that "the *Oath* which was preſented by Hippocrates to his Diſciples, had been generally adminiſtred in Univerſities and Schools of Phyſic on the like Occaſions; but that, laying aſide the Form of Oaths, this College, which is of a free Spirit, wiſhed only to bind its Sons and Graduates by the Ties of Honor and Gratitude; and that therefore he begged Leave to impreſs it upon thoſe who had received the diſtinguiſhed Degree of *Doctors*---that as they were among the foremoſt Sons of the Inſtitution, and the Birth-Day of medical Honors in this new World had aroſe upon them with auſpicious Luſtre, they would in all their Practice conſult the Safety of their Patients, the Good of the Community, and the Dignity of their Profeſſion; ſo as that the Seminary from which they derived their Titles in Phyſic, might never have Cauſe to be aſhamed of them."

The different Exerciſes gave general Satisfaction, and the whole Buſineſs of the Day (which was conducted with great Decorum) was concluded with *Prayer*, by the Viceprovoſt.

By Captain PETER, *from* Liſbon, *we are favoured with the following Advices*, viz.

CADIZ, April 5.

THE different companies of Militia of this province, who have done duty here during the time we apprehended a rupture with England, are ſent back to their reſpective diſtricts.

Legborn, April 12. The day before yeſterday was brought into our port a French ſhip which the Ruſſians had taken, under the pretext that ſhe was carrying to Conſtantinople the merchandizes with which ſhe was laden; and in a few days her cargo will be ſold.

Genoa, April 20. The Small Council of this Republic has ballotted ſeveral times to chuſe two perſons to compleat the ſix, out of which the Great Council was to chuſe one, to fill up the vacant dignity of Doge. On the 15th inſtant, they ballotted twice; and Marcello Durazzo, and Sig. Jean Baptiſte Cambiaſo, appeared to have a legal number of votes; and, on the 16th inſtant, the Great Council met, and made choice of Sig. Jean Baptiſte Cambiaſo.

Berlin, April 30. Laſt Sunday the different regiments which compoſe this garriſon marched out of town, and were exerciſed by his Pruſſian Majeſty, in the preſence of the King of Sweden, and of his Brother Prince Frederick Adolphus, who both expreſſed great admiration at the celerity and exactneſs with which the troops performed their various exerciſes and evolutions.

Peterſburgh, April 12. We are equipping, with great activity, a new ſquadron for the Archipelago. It will ſail in the courſe of this Summer.

Temeſwaer, April 18. The Ottoman army is actually on its march towards the enemy, and is 150,000 ſtrong. Huſſey Bey, Pacha of Romelia, commands the advanced guard, which conſiſts of a body of 30,000 men, as well Albanians as Boſniacs. The Grand Viſir is advancing by the way of Kirkel, with the grand army and the artillery, which is very numerous. He has already traced out and fortified a camp between Bazargic and Siliſtrie, from whence he intends to carry on its operations againſt the Ruſſians.

Warſaw, April 20. Prince Dolgorucki, Commander of the ſecond Ruſſian army, is preparing for the ſiege of Oczakow, and for the conqueſt of Crimean Tartary. The Ruſſian ſquadron will attempt to force the Dardanelles, upon the arrival of Count Alexis Orlow.

Otranto, April 10. Letters from Raguſa mention, that the Montenegrins have recommenced their operations againſt the Turks.

LONDON, May 11.

Yeſterday the Hon. Henry St. John kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed one of the Grooms of the Bed Chamber to his Majeſty, in the room of the late Col. Nugent. As did Sir Ralph Payne, on being appointed Governor of one of the Leward Iſlands.

Lord Sandwich, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, viſited the dock-yard and ſhipping at Deptford yeſterday. He was attended by ſeveral other Lords, and the Commiſſioners of the Navy. This day his Lordſhip will viſit Woolwich yard, and to-morrow he will go on board the yatch in the river to viſit Sheerneſs and Chatham.

When the ſhipping and fortifications ſhall have been reviewed by Lord Sandwich, it is ſaid they will be repaired, and put into the beſt ſtate of defence.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 9.

"The Pomona ſloop of war, Capt. Hay, from Scotland, is juſt arrived here. Sailed the following men of war, Namure, Capt. Griffiths, of 90 guns; Ramilies, Capt. Knight, of 74; Albion, Capt. Barrington, of 74; Dorſetſhire, Capt. Griffiths, of 70; St. Antonio, Capt. Affleck, of 64; all for Chatham, to be paid off."

It is ſaid the Common Counſil of Mr. Wilkes's Ward will make him a preſent of a fine chariot, and a pair of horſes, if he ſhould be choſen Sheriff for the year enſuing.

On Tueſday laſt ſeven ragged fellows were poſted in Guildhall at the time that the Court of Aldermen met. Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge came together; as ſoon as they entered the Hall, one of the ſeven cried out---"*No deſerters, no deſerters*." Another of them cried---"*Damn the Conſtitutional Club*. Mr. Sawbridge ſtopped ſhort, and ſeeing no perſons in the Hall but theſe ſeven in a huſtle, he counted them with his finger, and ſmiling ſaid,---"Hey-day! what only ſeven of you, and in ſuch a ragged plight! Mr. Wilkes ſhould take more care of your cloathing when he ſends you of ſuch errands; his French ſervants have better liveries."

A letter from Copenhagen ſays, "Our King gains upon the hearts of his People, approaching to adoration. His whole ſtudy ſeems bent towards making them a great and happy nation. He ſeems to bid fair to realize the idea of a *Patriot King*. As Princes are but a ſort of Truſtees for the People, and are poſſeſſed of the means to make them happy, it is matter of wonder that ſo few ſhould have the inclination."

They write from Vienna, that though the preparations for the opening the campaign are continued with the ſame expedition, and artillery and warlike ſtores daily ſent off for Hungary, yet no time is mentioned for the Emperor's departure. This makes many people imagine, that his Imperial Majeſty will not fix the time 'till after the arrival of a Courier from Prince Lobkowitz at Peterſburgh.

Private letters from Vienna mention, that an interview is propoſed to take place this Summer between their Sovereign and the King of Pruſſia.

A private letter from Rotterdam, received by the laſt mail, mentions the arrival of the Earl of Bute in that City, on his way to England; and that he propoſed to come over in the next packet. It is added, that his Lordſhip is extremely weak, is unable to ſtir out of his apartment, and eats nothing but milk and vegetables.

A Correſpondent obſerves, that the clamour made about a mob being hired to huzza a great Perſonage, is not an unprecedented meaſure, but was frequently done in both the late reigns; and that the then Duke of Newcaſtle was well known to have hired and headed mobs in behalf of thoſe Monarchs on ſeveral occaſions.

We are informed that the buſineſs relative to the impriſonment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver in the Tower, on which two eminent Council are employed, will come on before the Common Council, at Guildhall, on Wedneſday next.

May 14. Lord Chatham, towards the concluſion of his ſpeech on Wedneſday ſe'nnight, in the Houſe of Lords, on his motion for a diſſolution of Parliament, ſaid, "that though no man prided himſelf more on his attachment to his native country, the proceedings of thoſe people, who called themſelves its Governors, had rendered it ſo diſagreeable to him, that was he but ten years younger, he would ſpend the remainder of his days in a country (meaning America) which had already given ſuch earneſts of its independent ſpirit; nor ſhould my advanced age (continued that ſpirited Nobleman) even *now* prevent me, did not conſiderations of the laſt conſequence (my bodily infirmities) interfere.

The ſame Nobleman, ſpeaking of the Shoreham election, ſaid, "he hoped that that Borough, which has been ſo long the property of *Bengal* and *Indoſtan*, would be at laſt found to belong to the county of Suſſex.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, May 9.

"As ſoon as news came here of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver's enlargement, the bells were ſet a ringing, all the ſhips in the river hoiſted their colours, and Sir B. Delaval gave a grand ſupper to the Corporation of Newcaſtle. After ſupper an elegant ball was given, the town was finely illuminated, and the populace made a large bonfire on the Key-ſide. There were drawn up in a cart the effigies of two perſons of rank, to be hanged. Several caſks of ale were given to the populace."

On Thurſday laſt the Printer of the London Evening Poſt was ſerved with the following notice:

LONDON. { *The KING againſt* WILLIAM WITHAM, *otherwiſe* WHITTAM.

Let the Proſecutor, his Attorney, Clerk in Court, Solicitor, or Agent, attend me on Saturday next, at eight o'clock in the afternoon, at my chambers in the Inner Temple, to ſhew cauſe why a *Noli proſequi* ſhould not be entered upon the indictment againſt the Defendant in this cauſe. Dated this 9th of May, 1771.

E. THURLOW.

Mr. Adair attended on the part of the City.

His Majeſty has appointed Arthur Gordon, Eſq; of the Inner Temple, to be Attorney General for the Province of Eaſt-Florida.

The ſtate of the national debt, as it ſtood the 5th of January, amounts to 128,998,119 *l.* 8*s.* 2½*d. and the annual intereſt, or other charges attending the ſame, amounts to* 4,581,317 *l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

Extract of a letter from Vienna, April 27.

"*A report prevails here, that the Emperor has declared to the foreign Miniſters, That he cannot look with an indifferent eye on the great advantages which the Ruſſians have gained over the Ottomans; and that he is reſolved to make uſe of his forces to oppoſe the paſſage of the former over the Danube, ſhould they attempt it to augment their conqueſts; that in conſequence, he has ſent Prince Lobkowitz to Peterſburgh to inform the Empreſs of this reſolution; and that if her anſwer, which is expected the 10th of nexth month, ſhould not be conformable to his expectation, he will immediately order his troops to prevent the Ruſſians from paſſing the Danube.*

Yeſterday Admiral Montagu ſet out for Portſmouth, to take the command of the fleet deſtined for North-America, which is to conſiſt of one and twenty ſail.

Yeſterday a remarkable cauſe was determined in the King's Bench in favour of a Merchant, who had demands on a perſon protected by a foreign Ambaſſador, that perſon not being a real ſervant brought over with the Ambaſſador, but having ſince procured his protection.-----Of all the cauſes determined at law within theſe 20 years, perhaps no one is of more importance than the preſent, hardly excepting that of General Warrants. The power of defrauding the Engliſh in this, and many other cauſes, is too frequently lodged in the hands of foreigners, but it is hoped there never will be wanting men of ſpirit to aſſert their rights; and that this check, and a former one in the year 1754, when B---ti's protection was taken off by an Engliſhman's application, will ſhew that Foreigners can never injure us with impunity.

Yeſterday at the Seſſions at Guildhall the trial of Mr. Witham, the Meſſenger, for an aſſault on Mr. Miller, the Printer, was put off, on account that Mr. Serjeant Glynn (retained for the Proſecutor) could not attend.

According to letters from Vienna, a ſecret treaty is ſaid to be now on the tapis between the Emperor and Court of Verſailles.

They write from Paris, that both the Court and City now ſwarm with private informers.

Yeſterday ſome intereſting diſpatches arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, from the Court of Berlin.

It was rumoured this morning, but we know not on what foundation, that the Chevalier D'Eon was lately ſeen at Calais under a ſtrong guard.

We are informed that there are 60,000 l. and upwards, to ſettle upon the Policies relative to the Chevalier D'Eon.

Witham, the Meſſenger, it is ſaid, has made an affidavit that he intended no aſſault againſt Mr. Miller, and that every thing he did was as an officer of the Houſe of Commons, acting under their directions, and in conformity to their orders.

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

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* *Indeed the Approbation was ſo great, that the Speakers could ſcarcely proceed in many Places, on Account of the Plaudits of the Audience. Every Teſtimony of Approbation from their Countrymen muſt certainly be very animating to Youth; and thoſe concerned with the College of Philadelphia, are under the higheſt Obligations to their Fellow-citizens, for their kind Countenance on all public Occaſions; but, it is not doubted, it will appear on Reflection, that, as this Method of teſtifying Applauſe is unuſual in Seminaries of Learning, it hath alſo Inconveniences in it, which will prevent a Repetition of it.*

A Defence of the Princeſs Dowager of WALES. *From the* PARLIAMENTARIAN's *Letters.*

AS to coupling the word Junto with the deſignation of Carlton-houſe, it is not poſſible for malice itſelf to imagine a more cruel injuſtice to that unfortunate Princeſs; nor a more ignominious inſult to the Sovereign himſelf, who, for his moſt natural and exemplary affection, and dutifulneſs to one of the tendereſt of mothers, might have expected from his people, even if his filial piety had been carried to exceſs, a leſs ſevere puniſhment than, in his own capital, to receive ſuch brutal outrages, ſuch perſonal indignities, as muſt give the juſteſt concern to every Briton who has but a human heart.

Nor is the caſe of the Princeſs Dowager leſs hard, who owes the barbarous treatment which ſhe has undergone, principally to the three following cauſes, two of which do infinite honour to her heart, and the other will cover with ſhame and confuſion the original authors of her perſecution, when truth and time ſhall have diſſipated the illuſions of calumny and party rage.

Firſt, That boundleſs reſpect of hers for the memory of her deceaſed huſband, which unhappily led her to *continue* that favour and confidence which, in his life-time, he had ſhewn for a man, the choice of whom, moſt undoubtedly, did no great honour to his diſcernment; and than whom, it is demonſtrable, that there could not exiſt, on earth, one who leſs deſerved, eſpecially from that Princeſs, that continuance of a regard of which the motive was ſo perfectly honourable.

Secondly, Her exceſſive fondneſs for her children, which in quality of an exceſs is ſo far a fault, but withal, ſurely, a fault of that amiable nature, as could never juſtly provoke the inhuman indignities of which it has been made one of the pretexts: A fault too, which has, in ſome meaſure, carried its own puniſhment with it, to the great triumph of ſuch as take an infernal delight in the tortures of any object whom they have once begun to hate, eſpecially without reaſon; whoſe agonies of grief, and diſtreſs of mind, they exultingly enjoy, and in whoſe heart they ſeem pleaſed with twiſting the daggers, which a moſt cowardly Ruffian aſſaſſination of character will have ſtruck to it.

Thirdly, It is well known that every Sovereign of Great-Britain has of late been even ſyſtematically conſidered as the mere tool, the legal property of whatſoever Miniſtries, Juntos, or parties, could get poſſeſſion of his authority for their own uſe and diſpoſal. Thence it was that many, who agreed in nothing elſe, agreed in their jealouſy of an influence, which they apprehended might interfere with their projects of tyranny over him. Thence their black ungrateful, and too ſucceſsful ſcheme of broaching, adopting, and propagating thoſe execrable falſities, which a too credulous multitude have been made to ſwallow implicitly, while the Authors of them have been pluming themſelves in keeping up the manly ſpirit of affronting a helpleſs woman, a foreigner, a Princeſs, the mother of our King, and, above all, perfectly innocent, having never, in her life, offended them, or the nation: One, in ſhort, againſt whom they ſeem to cheriſh the more unrelenting a rancour, on the horrid principle of deteſting thoſe whom one has injured, "*Odiſſe quos læſeris.*"

But certainly the great and noble cauſe of liberty, the genuine ſpirit of patriotiſm, muſt much diſdain a recourſe to ſuch poiſoned arms; or to ſtoop to rake the loweſt kennels of ſcandal for dirt to throw at a character which, for many reaſons, deſerved the higheſt reſpect; and eſpecially that protection of all generous and noble-minded Britons, to which the atrocious indignities that have been heaped upon her, can be only a recommendation and engagement the more.

In the mean while, none are more intereſted to encourage this vulgar error of a ſuſpicion of undue influence from the Sovereign's mother, than thoſe precious Cabinet Confidents the Junto, whoſe load of juſt blame that error ſerves to lighten, by making a very innocent perſon ſhare it with them. They deſire no better. Poſſibly this has been the principal reaſon of their faintneſs in her defence. At leaſt from both their abſent patron and them, the moſt virulent abuſe of her is not what has met with the leaſt reward: Perhaps this was their manner of expreſſing their ſenſibility to what ſhe was actually ſuffering, for being imagined to ſupport and favour them: While nothing is more certain than that their meanneſſes, their blunders, their iniquities, have been all their own; and great pity it were to rob them of any part of the glory of them."

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *May* 14.

To Mr. JOHN WILKES.

SIR,

YOU have ſaid, "the public have a right to truth, and every impoſition on mankind ought to be detected and expoſed." I am not entirely of that opinion: I think there are certain ſeaſons when ſome particular truths ought to be with-held; and my lips ſhould have been for ever cloſed on the ſubject of your real character and conduct, if you could by any motives have been perſuaded, or by any art or contrivance been compelled, to continue a voluntary or involuntary inſtrument of good to your country. I have long been, with others, ſtruggling to make it your intereſt to be honeſt, and founded all my hopes not on your principle but common ſenſe. At length I deſpair of any good from you, and apprehend much miſchief: I think it therefore my duty to be no longer ſilent; and I come to an explanation without any apprehenſion of diſgrace; becauſe I know that though Wilkes *and* Liberty *may for a while bear down every thing before them in the ſtreet, yet, as far as they are not connected by public principles, they will ſurely be ſeparated in the cloſet. But whatever may be the opinions of any perſons concerning my conduct, I ſhall not alter it: Their uninformed opinions affect me little: I know my own ſituation; I muſt ever remain a poor and a private man, and can never be a candidate for the favour or confidence of the public. The voice of the people is not the voice of God to me, tho' (in the fair meaning of the word* people) *I have never thought it wrong; but it is the voice within me that ſhall ever be the guide of my actions.*

It is not my intention here to open any account with you on the ſcore of private character: In that reſpect the public have kindly paſſed an act of inſolvency in your favour; you have delivered up your all, and no man can fairly now make any demand. I blame your public conduct, and never had a difference with you on any other ſubject: And though it has ſuited your ſelfiſh politics to inſinuate and pretend ſome private pique between us, yet you have not ventured, even anonymouſly, to ſuggeſt any particular cauſe of my diſſatisfaction.

That I may be well underſtood, it is neceſſary to give a ſhort hiſtory of the commencement, progreſs, and concluſion of the intercourſe between us. And this I will begin to do in my next; not for my own juſtification, for I could be well contented to leave each man to his opinion concerning me; but that the people at large, to whoſe ſafety and happineſs it is important, may be better able to form their judgment how far they ought, and how far they ought not, to ſupport you; and that they may perceive your general profeſſions and proteſtations to be like thoſe of laſt Wedneſday's ſpeech, equally calculated to miſlead and impoſe, and to which every particular act, as well of your *oppoſition, as of* his *government, is a flat contradiction.* JOHN HORNE.

LONDON, *May* 14.

Extract of a Letter from Dunſe in Scotland, May 2,

"The following odd affair has lately happened in this town. One William Rutherford, a Taylor, and juſt out of his time, married a young woman, who lived ſervant with a Gentleman, and was thought a great beauty. The Gentleman, with whom ſhe lived, adviſed him to ſet up in buſineſs, and lent him money for that purpoſe. Accordingly he told his wife, yeſterday ſe'nnight, that he ſhould, the next morning early, ſet out for Edinburgh, to buy goods at the beſt hand. The wife acquainted the Gentleman with her huſband's intended journey, and he was no ſooner gone, but her gallant was with her. Whether the huſband ſuſpected his wife's fidelity, is unknown; however in about an hour he returned, and found his wife in the arms of her gallant; at which he was greatly enraged, and vowed he would murder them both; but ſeeing the Gentleman's breeches lie upon a chair, he ſeized them, and finding a good deal of caſh, and a gold watch, in the pockets, he marched off with his booty, and has not been heard of ſince. This affair has made ſuch a noiſe in the town, that the Gentleman and the Taylor's wife were obliged to leave the place, and retire into a remote part of the country, where they may indulge their amorous paſſion without notice."

It is ſaid, that laſt night at Almack's, there were between 30,000 l. and 40,000 l. won and loſt.

A letter from Bergen, in Norway, April 16, *ſays,* "*A fire broke out here the* 2*d inſtant, which laid the moſt opulent and extenſive quarter of the city in aſhes. The damage is computed from* 100,000 *l. to* 150,000 *l. ſterling; the number of houſes burnt, beſides warehouſes, is reckoned* 120."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 20.

"There are great doings here in the political way. On Saturday there was a ſecond Bed of Juſtice at Verſailles. The King appointed the Members of his great Council in the place of the Parliament of Paris, which is now entirely diſſolved. The Duc D'Aiguillon is Miniſter for foreign affairs. There were none of the Princes of the Blood, except the Count de la Marche, at Verſailles on Saturday. They had all however been ſummoned; and not appearing, they are henceforth forbid the Court. All the Peers preſent, it is ſaid, adhered to the proteſt of the Duc d'Uze's, the oldeſt Peer in France. The Princes of the Blood, who, as I have ſaid, were not at Verſailles, gave in their proteſt at Paris, to the Greffier or Clerk of the Parliament. A thouſand things beſides are ſaid, but this is enough to ſhew you the diſſenſions in this country."

Copy of a letter from Ougly, in Aſia, a Dutch Comptoir, dated Septemb[illegible] 7, 1770.

"*The month of March has been nothing but a ſeries of calamities and misfortunes. The great heat and drought of the ſpring have dried up all the wells and ponds, and thouſands periſhed for want of water to quench their thirſt. Others, to prevent ſo ſad a calamity, retired to the borders of the Ganges, where they met with another as great misfortune, a general dearth, by the fruits of the earth being burnt up. This drove them to ſeek aſſiſtance among the European eſtabliſhments; but the ſame calamity having reached them, they could not aſſiſt the natives, ſo that the greateſt part of theſe unhappy emigrants periſhed thro' mere want; and the number was ſo great, that the living were not ſufficient to bury the dead; the conſequence of which was, an infection ſpread, and carried off moſt numbers, who had made a ſmall reſerve to eke out a few more miſerable days.*"

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Wilmington, May 22. It is ſaid, the chief complaints of the Regulators are againſt the many enormities, extortions, and exactions, practiſed on them by Lawyers, Clerks, Regiſters, Sheriffs, &c. againſt whom a great number of actions have been brought for their extortion, but the trials were always put off, except a few againſt Col. Fanning, late Sheriff, who from nothing, has within a few years raiſed a great fortune by extortion, and grinding the face of the poor; and even thoſe were put off court after court, till the evidence were tired out.---That ſome of them (the Regulators) who live at a diſtance from the place of holding the court, have for a trifling debt of 43 s. been obliged to pay 56 l. coſt, and executions iſſued out for 148 l. more. And one of them who lent a horſe to an Attorney, and only for aſking him again, was put into priſon, and ruined. Others have attended court, court after court, for two years and upwards, with their complaints, and have brought themſelves to the brink of ruin, by their attendance, and coſt of malicious proſecutions, and were no nearer of having their grievances redreſſed than at firſt. Many complaints they have of the like nature, which, notwithſtanding the Governor had formerly promiſed them the aſſiſtance of the Attorney-General, they could obtain no redreſs; and therefore, out of love to themſelves and poſterity, they were determined to contend unwearied for their conſtitutional rights and privileges, and to keep their money till they had ſome probability or aſſurance that it would be applied towards the ſupport of government; and that if they muſt fall a ſacrifice to military force, they ſhall not be the firſt, but will bear it, for death itſelf was better than ſuch ſlavery.

From the CAPE FEAR MERCURY, June 5, 1771.

The expreſs, ſent by the Committee of the Inhabitants of this town to his Excellency the Governor, returned laſt Saturday morning, and brought the anſwer which his Excellency condeſcended to give to the Committee's letter; a relation of the battle at Alamance, and his Excellency's public orders the day after the battle: Copies of which are here ſubjoined.

To his Excellency WILLIAM TRYON, Eſq; Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief, &c.

SIR,

IN conſequence of ſeveral letters from Croſs Creek, repreſenting, that the troops under your Excellency's command, had had an engagement with the inſurgents at the great Alamance, on Wedneſday, the 15th inſtant, and that many had been killed and wounded on both ſides, the inhabitants of this town yeſterday aſſembled themſelves, and in a few hours ſubſcribed £ 400 for the purpoſe of raiſing a body of men to march to the reinforcement of your Excellency, in caſe the reports which we had heard ſhould prove true, and you ſhould deem ſuch reinforcements neceſſary.

We have wrote Capt. Heyward, requeſting him to aſſiſt us with men and arms, as far as he can do it conſiſtent with the duty which he owes to the particular department in which his Majeſty has placed him.

Our utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to raiſe recruits with all poſſible diſpatch, having already offered a bounty of Three Pounds per man to every one who will enliſt, upon our own private ſubſcription, leaving to government to add or not to that ſum afterwards.

Should your Excellency think proper to call for this aid, we ſhall be happy to know your ſentiments by the return of this expreſs, in what manner ſuch a reinforcement may be made the moſt effectually uſeful to your Excellency, as well as how they may conduct their march with the leaſt danger of being cut off, before they have an opportunity to join you at your head quarters.

The action of the 15th inſtant, if government has had the advantage, will inſpirit many to enliſt whoſe doubts at preſent make them backward; we ſhould be much benefited in recruiting by a repreſentation that has your Excellency's ſanction.

The inhabitants of this town, and the neighbourhood thereof, having thought fit to appoint us the ſubſcribers a committee for the purpoſe of raiſing a reinforcement, and purſuing the meaſures that may be neceſſary to make them the moſt ſerviceable upon this exigency to government, permit us, in behalf of ourſelves and our conſtituents, to ſubſcribe ourſelves, with great reſpect,

Sir, *Your Excellency's humble and moſt obedient ſervants,*

ARCH. MACLAINE,
WILLIAM HOOPER,
ROBERT HOGG.

His EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

Sandy-Creek Camp, May 27, 1771.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE been favoured with your letter of the 23d inſtant, by expreſs. I entertain the moſt favourable and grateful ſentiments of the ſpirit and loyalty, which you have teſtified by your late exertions for the public ſervice. Since the action of Alamance, of the 16th inſtant, upwards of 1400 of the inhabitants have come into the camp, and ſubmitted themſelves to government, and as from the general reports through the ſettlements, many more will come in, agreeable to my proclamation of pardon, as ſoon as the weather will permit, and they are informed of the proclamation, and as I cannot learn that there are any body of men collecting to oppoſe government, and the army is in high ſpirits, I am ſatisfied we are fully ſufficient to reſtore peace to the country, without putting the public or individuals to any additional expence by raiſing new forces.

Agreeable to your requeſt, I tranſmit to you an account of the battle at Alamance, and am, Gentlemen, with much reſpect and eſteem, to yourſelves and conſtituents,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

WILLIAM TRYON.

Meſſieurs MACLAINE, HOOPER and HOGG.

Relation of the Battle at Alamance, on Thurſday, May 16.

ON *Wedneſday evening, the* 15*th inſtant, his Excellency received certain information that the inſurgents were aſſembled at about* 5 *miles from the camp at great Alamance, a council of war being called, it was unanimouſly reſolved to march the next morning againſt them; accordingly, on Thurſday, the* 16*th, the army, leaving the tents ſtanding, and all the baggage and proviſions in camp, under the guard of a field officer, and about* 50 *men, began to march at* 8 *o' clock in the morning, and advanced to an old field, within half a mile of the rebels, when his Excellency formed the order of battle in two lines, a part of the artillery on each wing, and the remainder in the center of the firſt line.---His Excellency then ſent one of his aids de camp, and the Sheriff of Orange, with a letter to the rebels, requeſting them to lay down their arms, ſurrender their outlawed ringleaders, and ſubmit to the laws of their country; allowing them one hour to accept of the terms, to prevent the effuſion of blood, that muſt enſue, as they were at that time in a ſtate of war and rebellion againſt their king, their country, and their laws.-------In the mean time, the army kept advancing near the enemy------the meſſenger ſoon afterwards returned, and reported to his Excellency, that the rebels had received his offers with diſdain, and the general cry among them was* battle, battle. *Immediately after, a conſiderable body of them appeared in ſight, and waved their hats, daring us to advance----Upon which the army continued moving towards them, until they were within* 30 *yards of the enemy, when his Excellency ſent his aid de camp to inform them the hour was elapſed, and that he ſhould immediately fire. They cried out,* "*that he might fire and be damned.*"---*Upon the return of the aid de camp, the action began, and a hot fire was kept up on both ſides for about an hour and a quarter, when it abated a little from the enemy. The cannon was then ordered to ceaſe firing, and the whole army to advance. Then the firſt line, after engaging* 3 *quarters of an hour longer, drove the enemy out of the field, and gained a compleat victory----Their camp was taken, with many horſes, arms, ammunition, cloaths, and proviſions.*

It is computed that the rebels muſt have had killed in the battle about 100 *men,* 200 *more wounded, and upwards of* 20 *taken priſoners. The loſs of the loyaliſts was* 9 *killed, and about* 60 *wounded. The number of the rebels, from the beſt information, could not be leſs than* 2300, *our army did not exceed* 1000 *men, of which not more than* 600 *were engaged----the artillery was well ſerved, and did great execution. The behaviour of the officers and men, on this occaſion, will appear by what the governor gave in orders the next day.*

[*His Excellency's Orders having been already publiſhed in this Gazette of the* 20*th ult. (to which we refer our readers) are here omitted.*]

The following liſt of the killed and wounded among the loyaliſts, in the late action at Alamance, was received laſt Monday, from a gentleman who was in that engagement.

	killed	wounded.
Onſlow detachment, Col. Cray,	0	3
Craven ditto, Col. Leech,	3	14
Carteret ditto, Col. Thompſon,	0	3
Orange ditto, Col. Fanning,	0	8
Dobbs ditto, Col. Caſwell,	1	0
Beaufort ditto, Capt. Patten,	0	11
Artillery Company, Col. Moore,	1	15
Ditto from Pitt County, Capt. Salter,	1	7
Total,	6	61

3 *of the people have, ſince the engagement, died of their wounds.*

Newbern, June 7. Since our laſt, the Hon. SAMUEL CORNELL, Eſq; returned home from our Troops in Orange County, and brings a certain Account of the Regulators being entirely broken and diſperſed, and that near 13 or 1400 of them have laid down their Arms, taken the oaths of Allegiance to his Majeſty, and returned to their Habitations in Peace.

His Excellency the Governor, after the Battle, marched into the Plantations of Huſbands, Hunter, and ſeveral others of the outlawed Chiefs of the Regulators, and laid them waſte; they having moſt of them eſcaped from the Battle, and are ſince fled. A Reward of 1000 Acres of Land, and 100 Dollars, is offered by his Excellency for Huſbands, Hunter, Butler, and Rednap Howell, and ſeveral of the Regulators have been permitted to go in Queſt of them, on leaving their Children Hoſtages.

The Lands of the outlawed Regulators are to be ſold by the Sheriff of the County where they lie, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly; and many of them are of great Value, being perhaps the beſt Lands on this Continent, particularly Hermon Huſbands's, who had growing on his Plantation about 50 acres of as fine Wheat as perhaps ever grew, with Clover Meadow equal to any in the Northern Colonies; but, infatuated, unhappy Man, about 400 Head of Horſes, which were turned in on it by our Troops, in a few Days left it without a Spear of Corn, Graſs, or Herbage growing, and without a Houſe or Fence ſtanding! A melancholy Conſideration, but made neceſſary by the Laws of War.

Thus has his Excellency the Governor, at the Head of a handful of Troops, compared to the Numbers of the Regulators, through the immediate Hand of Divine Providence, broke this dangerous and daring Conſpiracy, that every day increaſed, and threatened to overwhelm this once flouriſhing Province in one Scene of horrid Confuſion and lawleſs Fury.

Wilmington, June 12. Letters from Croſs-Creek of the 6th inſtant ſay, General Waddell had joined the Governor on the 13th ult. that the court of oyer and terminer, held at Hillſborough, had been adjourned to the 7th inſtant, when they would proceed to adjudge rewards for ſome of the regulating gentry adequate to their ſuperior merit, and that it was generally thought the government troops would not have occaſion to ſtay in that part of the Country much longer.

June 19. Capt. James Walker, of the artillery, came to Town, laſt night from Hillſborough, where he left (laſt Saturday) his Excellency our Governor, with the major part of the government troops; General Waddell, and Colonel Moore, having marched with about 600 men, for Mecklenburgh and Tryon, from which counties very few inſurgents had ſurrendered. The Court of Oyer and Terminer was ſitting, when Captain Walker left Hillſborough, and on Monday ſentence was to be paſſed on ſeveral Inſurgents, who had been taken by the Loyaliſts.

By Capt. Walker we are alſo informed, that a party of men, blacked and diſguiſed, had ſtopped General Waddell's ammunition waggon, on its Way from C. Town, that they took out the ammunition, and then blew up the waggon, which contained ſeveral valuable things for the uſe of the General and his Officers; this, and the diſaffection of his Levies (who had villainouſly taken the Government's money, and yet refuſed to fight in defence of it) obliged that officer to retreat to near Saliſbury, where he lay pent up till after the battle, on the 16th ult. A moſt mortifying circumſtance to the general, and the officers of his detachment.

Sundry papers and letters have been found in the houſe of Hermon Huſbands [the *Cataline* of this province] by which it appears, the Inſurgents were confident they ſhould defeat the Governor, and were determined to put every man in his army to death---that they looked upon themſelves ſo much maſters of the province, that many of the public offices had been already diſpoſed of among themſelves---ſuch were the views---ſuch were the deſigns of theſe people, of whom it has been iniquitouſly reported, "that they wanted only to obtain juſtice for their POOR OPPRESSED BRETHREN." But theſe diabolical ſchemes are now happily defeated, and Alamance is made their court of record. Yet, though every friend to his country muſt rejoice at the ſucceſs of the Loyaliſts, it is impoſſible not to lament the fate of thoſe unhappy people, who, through their own ignorance, have been perſuaded by a few artful and deſigning men, to join with them, and impiouſly attempt to ſubvert the conſtitution of the province.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 27.

We learn from North-Carolina, that inconceivable damage hath been done by the late inundation or freſh, which roſe higher in many places by 9 feet than ever was known in the memory of man. The low lands, which have been cultivated, are in a great meaſure rendered uſeleſs to the proprietors, by the ſoil being overſpread with a vaſt quantity of ſand from the waſhings of the banks of the rivers, and the houſes and ſtocks of the poor inhabitants totally ſwept away. An innumerable quantity of fence rails, walnut, and all kind of timber trees, were drifted into the bay of Edenton, and all along both ſides of Albemarle Sound, clear to Roanoake iſland; and every thing ſeems to wear the face of deſolation and calamity. It is not poſſible, as yet, to aſcertain any

particular damages which individuals may have received, but it ſeems more than probable, that from the advanced ſeaſon of the year, and the ſcarcity of timber in many parts of the low lands for fencing, no crops will be made in them; from whence every ſpecies of diſtreſs muſt be ſuppoſed to ariſe to the poor inhabitants, already bereft of their habitations and ſtocks.

NEW-YORK, *July* 8.

One of the Veſſels on Lake-Erie, commanded by Capt. Jacobs, is miſſing, and ſuppoſed to be loſt on the Paſſage from Detroit to Little-Niagara; ſhe had 17 Paſſengers, and about 120 Packs of Beaver, &c. on board.

Thurſday laſt the Harriot Packet, Captain Oak, ſailed from hence with the Mail for Falmouth.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.

Friday laſt Captain Dyer arrived here from Cape-Fear, which Place he left the 27th ult. by whom we learn, that the laſt Accounts from the Governor's Army mention, that three or four of the Centinels, who were ſtationed at ſome Diſtance from the Camp, were killed by the Regulators a few Nights after the Battle on the 16th of May; that his Excellency the Governor had ſent ſeveral Detachments from his Army into different Parts of the Frontier Counties, in Search of ſome of the Principals concerned in the late Diſturbances; and that a Day was fixed for the Trial of the Priſoners, but that their Fate was not known when he left Wilmington.

Captain Malcom, from Belfaſt, on the 20th of May, in Lat. 48:31, Long. 20, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Williams, from Cork for Maryland, out four Days; June 13, in Lat. 41:37, Long. 39:4, ſpoke the Ship London Packet, Captain Cook, from this Port for Liſbon, 17 Days out; 24th, in Lat. 40, Long. 61, ſpoke a Schooner from Boſton for St. Lucia, out 7 Days; 26th, in Lat. 39, Long. 62:12, ſpoke another Schooner from Boſton, bound to Jamaica, out 5 Days; and on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 38:39, Long. 72:4, he ſpoke the Brig Diana, Captain Wilſon, from New-York for Liverpool, all well.

Captain Amory, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 1ſt Inſtant, in Lat. 36, Long. 71, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Craig, from Virginia for Barbados, out three Days; and the ſame Day, ſpoke with Captain Bethell, in a Brig, from this Port for Miſſiſippi, 4 Days out, all well.

Captain Ivory, from Liſbon, on the 20th of laſt Month, in Lat. 29:56, Long. 57, ſpoke the Brig Two Brothers, from New-London for Martinico, out 16 Days.

Captain Green, from Liſbon, on the 27th ult. in Lat. 37:42, about 70 Leagues from the Land, ſpoke a Brig, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out three Days, but could not learn the Maſter's Name.

Captain Goodhue, from St. Euſtatia, on the 30th of June, about 50 Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Schooner Nancy, Captain Hardie, from Philadelphia for Halifax, two Days out, all well.

Captain Ferguſon, from Falmouth, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 73, ſpoke a Brig, from Antigua for New-Haven; 30th, in Lat. 38, Long. 75, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Brown, from Madeira for New-England; and the next Day, he ſpoke a Sloop, from Rhode-Iſland for Hiſpaniola, three Days out.

Captain Henderſon, from Liſbon, on the 22d of June, in Lat. 26:43, Long. 58, ſpoke the Brig Hope, Captain Bantar, from Cadiz for North-Carolina, who informed, that the Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Moore, of this Port, arrived there the 11th of May from Liſbon; 24th, in Lat. 26:28, Long. 62, ſpoke a Sloop, from New-York for St. Chriſtophers; and on the 3d Inſtant, about 20 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke with Capt. Bennet, in a Brig, from Wilmington for Liſbon, three Days out, all well.

Captain Barber, from Jamaica, on the 13th ult. between Port Morant and Kingſton, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Aſkew, from New-York for Jamaica, who informed him a Brig then in Sight, was Captain Eve, from this Place for Jamaica; and on the 1ſt Inſtant, about 27 Leagues from the Land, he ſpoke a Brig, from Maryland for Oporto, which left the Capes of Virginia the Day before.

Captain Robinſon, arrived at New-York, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 14th ult. off Cuba, ſpoke the Sloop Roſe, Captain Bumper, belonging to New-London, bound to Virginia from Jamaica, 12 Days out; and on the 29th, on the Edge of Soundings, he ſpoke with Captain Clark, in a Ship, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 30 Hours, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Gamble, at Cork; Lawrence, at Madeira; and Captain Robinſon, at Jamaica.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Paragon, W. Barber, and Ship London, P. Simpſon, from Jamaica. Sloop Deſire, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Manchester, St. Kitts. Sloop Endeavour, B. Goodhue, St. Lucia. Schooner Don Carlos, T. Conner, Porto-Rico. Brig Two Friends, J. Peter, Ship Morris, W. Ivory, and Brig Cornelia, B. Peel, Liſbon. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Nevis. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyer, and Sloop Diſpatch, S. Thompſon, N. Carolina. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcom, Newcaſtle on Delaware. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Virginia.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, for Halifax. Ship Commerce, C. Alexander, Liſbon. Sloop Lovett, R. Lucas, Hiſpaniola. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſon, Cork. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Saſem. Schooner Lovely Laſs, C. Gibbs, Maryland.

CLEARED. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, P. Oſborne, to London. Brig Thomas, T. Barnard, Jamaica. Sloop Beveridge, J. Walſh, Madeira. Sloop Rachel, R. M'Clean, Virginia. Sloop Polly and Nancy, J. Matſon, North-Carolina. Schooner Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Boſton. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, and Brig Savage, B. Calder, to Barbados.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price* Five Shillings,

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

Where alſo may be had ſingle, Price Nine-pence,

AN ACT for the Relief of the POOR.

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS,

With ſuitable Trimmings, lately imported, and to be ſold, at the very loweſt Rates, by

OWEN BIDDLE,

At his Store, next Door to Caleb and Amos Foulkes Store, near the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet. Alſo,

A NEAT Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon. 8 *W.*

Philadelphia, July 5, 1771.

JUST arrived, in the Snow Charlotte, Captain RICHARD CURTIS, from WATERFORD, A Number of likely, healthy, Men and Women SERVANTS; amongſt which are ſeveral Tradeſmen, ſuch as, Clerks, Blackſmiths, Cabinet-makers, Taylors, Shoemakers, Weavers, Clothiers, Hatters, Maſons, Farmers, &c. whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by

SAMUEL and JOHN MORTON.

THE BEST BOTTLED BEER, is ſold by TIMOTHY MATLACK, at the Old Brew-Houſe, in Sixth-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe, at Nine Shillings and Sixpence per Dozen.----If the Bottles are immediately exchanged, the uſual Allowance will be made.

For Exportation it is wired and packed free of any Expence, except the Caſk. ¶

WANTED for an Overſeer,

A SINGLE MAN, a compleat FARMER, that underſtands buying, grazing and ſelling of CATTLE. Such a Perſon, on Application to JOHN MALCOLM, Eſq; of Monckton Park, near Wilmington, New-Caſtle County, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by

JEREMIAH WARDER and SON,

At their STORE, in THIRD-STREET, a few Doors above MARKET-STREET,

A Quantity of choice old Madeira, Liſbon and Faro WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead or Quarter Caſk; alſo a large Aſſortment of EAST-INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS. ¶3m.

THOMAS PETERS,

BOTANIST FROM *LONDON*,

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he hath for many years ſtudied and practiced the virtue and uſe of plants and herbs, both here and in England, and can adminiſter them according to the conſtitution of the natives, or others, as it is the moſt ancient and ſafeſt way of curing moſt diſeaſes in weakly perſons, particularly the fever and ague, and women that are ſubject to miſcarriage, or any other complaint, if not of too long ſtanding; cough, or chin-cough, in children, and ſore eyes; he likewiſe undertakes inoculation for the ſmall-pox, and will cure the venereal diſeaſe, without hindrance of buſineſs, or the knowledge of a bedfellow, and let any of theſe complaints be ever ſo bad, I truſt, with God's bleſſing, to give a ſpeedy relief, otherwiſe will give my advice gratis; and for the good of the public, that will pleaſe either to come or ſend for him, will bleed, either the Engliſh or German method, and draw teeth, and many other things, too tedious to mention.---He lives at Mr. GRAY's, next door to Mr. Dougherty's, and nearly oppoſite Mr. Andrew Doz's, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge. §

To be SOLD by

BALDWIN and GILBERT,

At their ſtore, the Corner of Vine and Front-ſtreets, viz.

MADEIRA WINE, 3 years old, by the pipe or quarter caſk; Weſt-India rum; melaſſes; muſcovado, loaf, and lump ſugar; bohea tea; coffee, by the hogſhead or leſſer quantity; pepper; coarſe and fine ſalt; pork; ginger; cotton; and the beſt Boſton mackarel: They have likewiſe on hand, a large and general aſſortment of red cedar, where any perſon wanting board, plank or ſcantling, by applying, may have them ſawed to any dimenſions. *N. B.* They have likewiſe on hand, the following goods, imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, James Sparks, from London, viz. Black mantua's, black peelong, a large aſſortment of ſewing ſilk, book muſlin, cotton romals and bandanoe handkerchiefs, India calicoes, Scotch ozenbrigs, and a pair of burr mill-ſtones. ¶ 8 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th of July, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Cummings, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain tract of land, ſituate in the Manor aforeſaid, containing about 5 acres; bounded by the Old York Road, and lands of Jacob Dubree, Benjamin Hallowell and others; late the eſtate of John Paul and Sidney his wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 20th of July, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Cummings, in the Manor of Moreland, a certain ſtone meſſuage, barn, ſtables and tract of land, ſituate in the Manor aforeſaid, containing about 39 acres; bounded by lands of William Shoemaker, Collin M'Swain and others;---and a certain other tract, ſituate in the Manor aforeſaid, containing about 20 acres; bounded by lands of William Hallowell, Thomas Hallowell and others; late the eſtate of Thomas Hallowell; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 22d of July, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Comley, in Smithfield, a certain ſmall ſtone meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituate in Smithfield aforeſaid, containing about one twentieth part of an acre; bounded by the Smithfield and Buſſeltown road, a road leading from Horſham to Biberry, and lands of John Summers and John Duncan; late the eſtate of Benjamin Hufty; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 23d of July, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain frame tenement, and lot of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Sixth-ſtreet, and north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Cheſtnut-ſtreet, about 18 feet, and in depth, along Sixth-ſtreet, about 65 feet; late the eſtate of Alexander Stedman, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 24th of July, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in length about 215 feet; bounded by Chriſtian-ſtreet, and ground of John Lownes, Jacob Raybold and others; ſubject to a ground-rent of Three Pounds, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Jacob Miller; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 25th of July, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Coleman, in Germantown, A certain tract of land, ſituate in Germantown Townſhip, on a lane leading from the Germantown market-place to the Old York road, commonly called Church-lane, containing about 24 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of Daniel Mackinet, Daniel Lucken, and ſaid lane, 8 acres whereof are good watered meadow, a large ſtream of water running through the ſame, on which is erected a fulling and ſickle mill, with a commodious dwelling-houſe over head; the remainder is upland, about 6 acres of which are planted with grafted trees of the beſt fruit. The premiſes are ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat, being very eminently ſituated, and commanding a moſt beautiful and extenſive proſpect of Germantown, and the neighbouring plantations.

A certain other tract of land, ſituate in Roxborough Townſhip, near John Vanderen's mill, containing 1 acre, bounded by the river Schuylkill, Wiſſahickon Road, and land of John Vanderen; this lot is ſuitable for a ſhopkeeper or any tradeſman, on account of its public ſituation, and has the advantage of a fine fiſhing-place in the river Schuylkill.

And a certain other tract of land, ſituate in Lower Merion Townſhip, on the river Schuylkill, directly oppoſite the laſt above deſcribed lot, containing about 40 acres, be it more or leſs, one acre and a half whereof is fine watered meadow, 20 acres well timbered woodland; on the upland is a young bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; on ſaid tract are erected a log tenement, ſtable and ſpring-houſe; and the premiſes have likewiſe the advantage of a fiſhing-place in Schuylkill, which, with a very ſmall expence, may be made equal to any fiſhery on ſaid river. Said tract is bounded by the ſaid river, and lands of John Roberts, and Melchior Ming; late the eſtate of the ſaid Jacob Coleman, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be LETT or SOLD,

By the Subſcribers, Attornies to Captain JOHN MACPHERSON,

HIS Country Seat, called MOUNT PLEASANT, ſituated on the Bank of Schuylkill, about four Miles from this City; the Dwelling-houſe, Out-houſes and other Improvements, have been finiſhed in a moſt expenſive Manner, and have a very elegant Appearance; the Land and Water Proſpect is delightful; the Situation is healthy, convenient and pleaſant; it will be let or ſold, upon very reaſonable Terms. For further Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH SWIFT, or WILLIAM SMITH, Broker.

Philadelphia, July 8, 1771.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Honourable James Hamilton, Eſq; by leaſe, dated 24th November, 1736, granted under rents, &c. therein mentioned and reſerved, a certain lot of ground in the Borough of Lancaſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, unto one Henry Boſler, who, by deed indorſed on the ſame, dated 4th December, 1736, granted the ſaid lot of ground to a certain Frederick Struble, who, by deed, dated 17th April, 1738, granted and conveyed the ſame to Ludwick Stone, under whom Adam Simon Kuhn, the ſubſcriber, by ſeveral conveyances, now holds and claims. And whereas, by ſome accident, the deed from Frederick Struble, to Ludwick Stone, has been loſt, and, on the moſt diligent ſearch and enquiry, cannot be found: The ſubſcriber, therefore, gives public notice, that he intends to apply to the Honourable the Governor and Aſſembly, at the ſitting of Aſſembly on the 17th of September next, for their aid---And for a law to relieve him from any inconvenience that may ariſe, by reaſon of the loſs of the ſaid deed.

June 25, 1771. ¶ ADAM SIMON KUHN.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JAMES BOYD, though perhaps he may change his name; he is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a middling fair complexion, thin viſage, ſmooth faced, and wears his own dark brown hair, tied behind, is pretty well ſet, and ſomewhat knock-kneed; had on, and took with him, an half-worn claret-coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, a red and white ſtriped cotton jacket, without ſleeves, old black ſilk breeches, caſtor hat, almoſt new, lined with white linen, two fine ſhirts, one of which is marked C E, one new home-made check, and one coarſe flaxen ſhirt, one pair of tow trowſers, and one of ſtriped ditto, one pair of white ribbed, and one ditto plain brown thread ſtockings, one pair of black ribbed worſted, and one pair of copper coloured plain ditto, one black ſilk handkerchief, one red and white ditto, and one new pair of black grained calf-ſkin ſhoes; he alſo ſtole, and took with him, a plain gold ring, on the inſide of which was engraved, *Fear God, and love me*, and an Engliſh Quarter Guinea. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 1, 1771. § ROWLAND EVANS.

*** It is thought he is gone towards Virginia or Carolina.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on the 5th of June, an indented ſervant man, named CHARLES JENNINGS, by trade a cutler, born in England, and ſerved his apprenticeſhip in London; about 5 feet high, has black curled hair, and a reddiſh beard, walks very upright, and is a great talker; he took with him ſeveral lancets, and underſtands bleeding; had on, when he went away, a ſhort blue coat, with white metal buttons, a double-breaſted jacket, of light grey nap, with wooden buttons, buckſkin breeches, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, half-worn ſhoes, with flat braſs buckles, a pair of worſted ſtockings, half-worn caſtor hat, and ozenbrigs ſhirt; took with him a flat tin tobacco-box, ſtamped on the lid C I. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by SAMUEL WHEELER.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living near New-Caſtle, the 2d of May, 1771, a Negroe man, named COAK, or COAKS, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a ſmall halt with his right knee as he walks, has a long ſtreight viſage, has 3 remarkable ſpots on the upper part of each cheek, near his eyes, ſuppoſed to be marks made in the Negroe country, he profeſſes to know ſomething of the ſugar-baking buſineſs, and ſays that he wrought at it when he lived in Philadelphia, with Captain Gregory, Widow Edwards, &c. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ALEXANDER HARVEY. ¶

FOR SALE,

ON the 3d Monday in Auguſt next, a very valuable acre of ground, being two lots in the town of Alexandria, but now propoſed to be ſold in eight parts, viz. No. 1, fronting the main ſtreet on the eaſt, being 58 feet 10 and 3 quarter inches in front, and 123 feet 5 inches back, to a lot of the ſame dimenſions that fronts Royal-ſtreet on the weſt. Six lots, No. 2 to 7 inclusive, bounded by Cameron-ſtreet on the ſouth, and fronting the lot on which the Court-houſe ſtands; each of theſe lots contains 41 feet one inch, and four ſixths of an inch in front, and 117 feet 8 inches, and two thirds back.---On lot No. 1, are ſeveral buildings, that with ſome ſmall repairs may be made valuable. The ground is level, ſtands in a good part of the town, and convenient to the wharves and landings. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, on making deeds; credit will be given for the other half twelve months, with approved ſecurity, if demanded. A good title will will be given, and the premiſes entered on immediately. *Alexandria, July* 4, 1771. ¶

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Cheſter-Town, Kent county, Maryland, on Sunday night, the 9th of June laſt, a black HORSE, turned of 4 years old, near 15 hands high, cannot pace any, quarter blood; he has a large blaze in his face, his off hind foot white pretty high up, the hair ſomewhat worn off his ſides with the traces, no known brand. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that he may be proſecuted according to law, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, or Thirty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, for the horſe only, from me DEAN REID. §

By virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Mr. John Ridgely of Baltimore county, deceaſed, will be ſold at public vendue, on the 5th of November next, at the houſe of John Little, in Baltimore-Town,

AN undivided third part of the Northampton Iron-works, ſituate within 11 miles of ſaid town, and on the beſt road leading thereto; together with the ſtock in partnerſhip, viz. ſervants, teams, &c. &c. &c. the furnace, caſting-houſe, bridge and wheel-houſes, are built of ſtone, in the beſt manner, and on a never-failing ſtream of water; the lands are well wooded, and abound in iron ore, which is very convenient to the ſaid furnace, and is of the beſt and richeſt quality, it yields ſo well that no furnace in America makes more iron while in blaſt; on the ſaid lands, all round the furnace, is plenty of lime-ſtone, which is made uſe of as the beſt flux; there is now growing on the ſaid lands, as much Indian corn, &c. as we ſuppoſe may ſupply the furnace for 12 months; at the ſaid furnace is a good coal-houſe, and all other neceſſary houſes, in good repair. The purchaſer ſhall be put into poſſeſſion immediately; time given for payment of the money, on giving bond upon intereſt, with ſecurity, if required. CHARLES RIDGELY, and

¶ BENJAMIN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of FRANKLIN and HALL, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requeſting thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertiſe all ſuch, that if they do not diſcharge their reſpective Ballances, in three Months from this Date, they will be ſued, by

FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber for Books, or other Staticnary, are requeſted to pay. And whereas a Number of Perſons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithſtanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore ſerves to advertiſe thoſe in particular, that if they do not ſettle their Ballances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by

DAVID HALL.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

At the London Book-ſtore, and Unicorn and Mortar, in Second-ſtreet, four doors below the Friends Meeting-houſe, has received, per Captain Oſborne, from London,

A FRESH importation of books, on all ſubjects; a catalogue of which will be publiſhed in a few days, and given gratis; a general aſſortment of blank books, ſome of which are on large fine paper, neatly bound in vellum, with bands, double ruled, fit for extenſive buſineſs; ſtationary of all kinds; an aſſortment of neat ſtone and paſte knee and ſhoe buckles, in ſilver; hat, ſtock and boſom ditto; Pinchbeck buckles of all kinds and prices; ſteel ſhoe and knee ditto, for mourning; a variety of etwee pocket-books, and letter-caſes, of red Morocco, with ſilver and ſteel locks, with and without inſtruments; ivory and vellum memorandums; leather backgammon tables; mens neat doe and dog ſkin gloves; plated ſpurs, bitts and ſtirrups; neat ſwords and cutteaus, ſilver mounted; green, ſky-blue, and crimſon ſilk belts, with and without ſwivels, for ditto; pocket piſtols; neat fowling pieces; powder flaſks and ſhot bags; green ivory handled knives and forks, in caſes; white ivory ditto, in ſheaths, for travellers; ſhaving and writing equipages, travelling caſes; concave and convex razors, of new invention; a variety of bottle ſtands; key ſwivels; caſtors; ſpectacles, with green and white eyes; a few with beſt pebble eyes, ſilver bows, double joints, in nurſel caſes; fencing files; dart ſticks, lead headed ditto, rattans; money ſcales; a variety of mathematical pocket inſtruments; microſcopes; mirrors; priſms; reading and opera glaſſes; ſurgeons pocket inſtruments; caſes of lancets and crooked needles; Smellie's midwifery inſtruments; polipus, forceps, &c. &c. &c.

Phials ſorted, or the ſmall ſizes ſeparate: Drugs and medicines of all kinds, as uſual.

N. B. Juſt publiſhed by ſaid *Sparhawk*, a neat edition of Dimſdale on the ſmall-pox.

Tiſſot's advice, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.----Price 10s.

WANTED, a good MILLER; one who can be well recommended, may meet with encouragement, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county. ‡ JERMAN DAVIES.

JOHN WHINNEY,

Lately removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, into Samuel Emlen's houſe, next door but one to Friends Meeting-houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where he ſells, wholeſale and retail, on the loweſt terms, for caſh only, the under-mentioned articles, viz.

LOAF, lump, and Muſcovado ſugars, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, Madeira, Liſbon and other wines, Coniac brandy, green and bohea teas, coffee, pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, rice, chocolate, muſtard, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, raiſins, almonds and currants, ſugar-candy, citron, tamarinds, beſt Florence oil, ſtarch, powder and ſhot, Weſton's ſnuff, corks and indigo, allom, brimſtone, ſaltpetre, logwood, madder and redwood, coarſe and fine ſalt, felt hats, wool and cotton cards, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, checks and ozenbrigs, towelling, &c. an aſſortment of London pewter, from the beſt hand.---A quantity of black lead crucibles, of different ſizes. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 22d of June laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, two HORSES, one a ſorrel, about 15 hands high, paces and gallops well, branded on the near ſhoulder and thigh A. F. the other a dark brown, about 15 hands high, trots, and carries himſelf lofty and well, is very ſtrong made, and has a ſhort ſwitch tail; they are both ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and gives the ſubſcriber notice, or brings them home, ſhall be well rewarded for their trouble and expence, by

Their humble ſervant, EMORY SUDLER.

N. B. The above horſes are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by two ſervants, runaway, and adverti ſed by Meſſieurs Carvel Hynſon and Richard Hynſon. †

STRAYED or ſtolen, from off the commons of Philadelphia, on Tueſday night, the 18th of June laſt, a black HORSE, 8 years old, above 14 hands high, well ſet, branded DL, on the near ſhoulder, a natural pacer, carries low, has ſome hair ſhaved off with the cart ſaddle; after ſtanding he ſwells in his hind legs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to DUNCAN LEECH, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward if ſtolen, and TWENTY SHILLINGS if ſtrayed, paid by ‡ DUNCAN LEECH.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, on Monday the 2d of July inſtant, a dark ſorrel HORSE, about 14 hands and an inch high, 6 years old, with a ſmall ſlip or blaze down his forehead, newly ſhod before, paces, trots and gallops, the brand is not known, he was bred in the Jerſeys, it is imagined if he is not ſtopt, he will go that way. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, or Capt. WILLIAM RICHARDS, in Philadelphia, or will inform either of them where he is, ſhall receive *Four Dollars* reward, from BASIL WILLIAMS.

RUN away on the 4th of June laſt, at night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Maryland, an Engliſh ſervant man, named WILLIAM HIPIT, a Collier by trade, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; he has been in the country a long time, and has worked at the coaling buſineſs in the Jerſeys, and at Mr. Morgan's Iron-works, in Philadelphia county; and, laſt winter, cutting wood at Merryan Furnace, in York county; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a white cotton jacket, an ozenbrigs ſhirt, old buckſkin breeches, a pair of hempen-roll trowſers, pale blue ſtockings, old ſhoes, and it is thought he has got a good blanket with him; he is a little round ſhouldered, and wears his own dark coloured hair. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive *Four Dollars* reward, if taken in the county; if out of the county, *Three Pounds*; if out of the province, *Five Pounds*; if taken in the Jerſeys, *Six Pounds*, and reaſonable charges, paid by me DANIEL REESE, Blackſmith, living in Gunpowder Foreſt, near Nathan Wheeler's mill, or by WILLIAM LEVELY, in Baltimore-Town. DANIEL REESE. §

York Goal, June 1, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the 28th day of May laſt, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf *Thomas Doyle*, about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on, when committed, an old caſtor hat, a greyiſh double-breaſted coat, with metal buttons, and leather breeches; he has a mark, occaſioned by the flaſh of powder, under his right eye, and is about 25 years of age; his maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away. As alſo one *Richard Healy*, who was taken out of this goal, about three weeks ago, by his maſter, who ſaid he would take him to Virginia and ſell him there, was afterwards taken up at Wright's Ferry, on Saſquehanna river, with a bay horſe, with a ſnip on his noſe; had alſo with him, a blue broadcloth coat, with ſilver twiſt buttons, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; any perſon claiming the ſame, may be informed, by the goaler, where they are. Alſo *Henry Steuard*, about 17 years of age; who ſays he belongs to William Steel, in Conegocheague, near Chambers's Town; had on, when committed, a blanket coat, and an iron collar about his neck. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay the charges, and take them away.

§ JACOB GRAYBIL, Goaler.

Gloucester, June 22, 1771.

BY virtue of ſundry writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 29th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o' clock, on the premiſes, the four following tracts of land, viz. one of 376 acres of excellent land and ſwamp, with two good dwelling-houſes thereon, and an excellent ſaw-mill, with a never-failing ſtream; the ſecond tract containing 181 acres of land and timber ſwamp, bounding on land late William Linſey and James Hughes's, and others, ſituate on the Coehawking road; the third tract containing 376 acres of good land and ſwamp, bounded by lands of Samuel Shivers, and on the Coehawking road; and alſo another piece or tract, containing 67 acres, ſituate on Still-run. Great part of the above lands are capable of being made good meadow, and the ſituation ſuitable for any public buſineſs; the whole late the property of James Budd; ſeized in execution, by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

White-Marſh, Philadelphia county, July 4, 1771.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Meyer, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay, againſt the 27th day of this inſtant July; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to be ſettled by us,

¶ JOHN BOWER, and JOHN FISHER, Executors.

Lancaſter, July 2, 1771.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 16th day of June, a certain *Elizabeth Flood*, about 16 years of age; ſhe ſays ſhe belongs to Alexander Erwin, near Carliſle. Likewiſe, one *John Connor*; he ſays he belongs to George Taylor, in Marlborough, Cheſter county; he is about 24 years of age, 5 feet high, long hair. Both maſters are deſired to come, pay their charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by me

§ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On THURSDAY, the Eleventh Day of JULY next, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at Seven o' Clock in the Evening,

THE WICACOA TAVERN, *known by the Sign of Admiral Keppel*, fronting the River Delaware, betwixt the Swedes Church and the Battery. The houſe is 40 feet in front, and 20 feet in depth; at the back of it is a piazza, and a convenient kitchen and waſh-houſe; in the room over the kitchen is a handſome large billiard-table, and behind the kitchen a ſhuffle-board, well incloſed from the weather; the yard is paved with brick, and has in it a pump, oven, &c. The lot, on which theſe improvements ſtand, extends from low water mark to the eaſt ſide of the Front-ſtreet from Delaware, and is in breadth on the river 60 feet, beſides the privilege of a 31 feet landing, adjoining to it on the north ſide, and ſlopes till it is contracted, at the front of the houſe, to 5 feet, and continues that breadth weſtward 120 feet; on Front-ſtreet it is in breadth 70 feet.

Beſides the large fronts on both ſides of the wide ſtreet along and next Delaware, and that on Front-ſtreet, there are two others of about 60 feet each, on a 30 feet lane, expected to run behind the Swedes Church from Catherine-ſtreet to Prime-ſtreet or Love Lane. The premiſes would ſuit extraordinary well for a ſhipyard, or is well adapted for very great improvement to anſwer trade and merchandize.

The whole is ſubject to a perpetual annual rent charge of 40 l. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid immediately; for the remainder one year's credit will be given, the buyer giving ſatisfactory ſecurity, and paying intereſt, on which a good and indiſputable title will be made. JOHN MURGATROYD.

A compleat and warranted Aſſortment of

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

SUITABLE to every Branch of that Buſineſs, juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

ISAAC MELCHER,

In Second-ſtreet, about Mid-way between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia.---Conſiderable Allowance will be made thoſe who take a Quantity. ¶

DANIEL & GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, the eighth Door above Market-ſtreet, at the North Corner of the Alley, have for SALE,

SAIL *Canvas, Silver Watches, German Beads, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, &c.* Alſo *Wines, Brandy, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Melaſſes in Hogſheads and Tierces, Rice, Mackarel,* Sole Leather, *Coffee, Cocoa, Burlington Pork, Boſton Scythes and Shoes, Citron, Copperas, Bar Iron, &c.*

PHILADELPHIA RUM,

Made and ſold by DANIEL RUNDLE, *at his Diſtillery, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet, above Seventh-ſtreet.* 4 W.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on the 27th of this inſtant July, at 7 o' clock in the evening (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A LOT *of ground, whereon is erected a two ſtory brick tenement, now in poſſeſſion of John Evans, Hatter, with a kitchen adjoining, and a pump of excellent water in the yard; containing in breadth 16 feet and an half, and in depth 140 feet; ſituated on the ſouth ſide of High or Market-ſtreet; bounded on the weſt and ſouth by lands of Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a tenement belonging to ſaid Franklin, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. John Wiſtar's. The title indiſputable, and the payment will be made eaſy, on giving ſufficient ſecurity. The houſe is inſured.---- At ſame place will be ſold an open ſtove. For further particulars, enquire of* NATHANIEL DONNELL, *at his houſe in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.* §

Burlington, June 17, 1771.

THE creditors of William Hewlings, junior (late of Trenton, ſhop-keeper) are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Joſeph Ferguſon, inn-keeper, in this city, on Saturday, the 3d of Auguſt next, in order that they may receive their dividends of the monies ariſing from the ſale of lands, granted by William Hewlings, the elder, for the uſe of the creditors of his ſon William.----As the truſtees have the caſh already by them, the creditors are deſired to take notice, that no other dividend will be made. ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, } Truſtees.
§ 7ſ6. JAMES KINSEY, }

Lancaſter, June 12, 1771.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the 8th day of Auguſt next, at 3 o' clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Matthias Slough, in the Borough of Lancaſter, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on King-ſtreet in ſaid Borough, containing in front about 42½ feet, bounded on the north by a 14 feet alley, on the eaſt by a lot of George Roſs, Eſq; on the ſouth by ſaid ſtreet, and on the weſt by a lot late of Michael Groce, deceaſed, to which lot is appurtenant a 9 feet alley in front, in common with George Roſs, Eſq; at the back of the meſſuage are erected brick ſtores, near 100 feet in length.

Alſo two unimproved lots, ſituate in the town of Manheim, the one known in the plan of ſaid town, by the No. 337, and contains in front, on Pruſſian ſtreet, 54½ feet, and in depth, to a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer, 270 feet, bounded on the north by a lot of Chriſtopher Wegman, ſouthward by ground of Andrew Partroff, and weſtward by a lot of Chriſtian Kilhafer. The other lot known in the ſaid plan by the No. 235, and contains in front, on Wolf-ſtreet, 57 feet, and in depth, to Hay-alley, 257 feet, bounded by Ferdinand-ſtreet, to the northward by Hay-alley aforeſaid, ſouthward by a lot of John Gingery, and weſtward by Wolf-ſtreet aforeſaid; late the property of John Cameron, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by FREDERICK STONE, Sheriff. § 7 *W.*

On THURSDAY, the 11th of this inſtant July, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, will be expoſed to ſale, by public VENDUE,

A THREE STORY brick building, and lot of ground, on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets; adjoining to the houſe known by the name of Rock-hall; containing in front, on ſaid ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth, 209 feet, with the privilege of a paſſage through an 8 feet alley, into Cherry-alley. There are on ſaid lot, a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe, and now letts altogether for £ 45 per annum; ſubject to a groundrent of £ 3 : 10 : 0 ſterling. A good kitchen two ſtories high, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer. ¶

Philadelphia, May 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to a houſe well ſituate for buſineſs, at the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, near the Court-houſe in this city, where he has fitted up a convenient ſtore for the reception of MERCHANDIZE, which he propoſes ſelling upon commiſſion, on the loweſt terms, for CASH ONLY, either there, or at his VENDUE HOUSE, up Second-ſtreet (upon certain days, of which timely notice will be given) as may be moſt agreeable.

He alſo propoſes doing buſineſs as a BROKER, to buy or ſell Weſt-India or European goods, bills of exchange, ſhips or other veſſels, houſes, lands, &c. &c. and in general ſuch buſineſs as he may be intruſted with, and that upon ſuch low terms, as may make it advantageous for the gentlemen merchants, and traders of this city, and thoſe of the neighbouring provinces, to employ him.

He begs leave to aſſure them, his utmoſt endeavours ſhall be exerted to give ſatisfaction, in the management and negociating any buſineſs that may be put under his direction; and the favours conferred on him, will be thankfully received, and gratefully remembered. *Tbctf.*

N. B. We, the ſubſcribers, being acquainted with the above named ENOCH STORY, *are of opinion, from our knowledge of his abilities and character, that he is well qualified to execute the ſeveral branches of buſineſs above mentioned.*

REESE MEREDITH, JAMES and DRINKER, WILLING and MORRIS, EDWARD PENINGTON, THOMAS & ISAAC WHARTON, STOCKER and WHARTON, SAMUEL MORRIS, junior, JAMES WHARTON.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Aſſortment, juſt imported, of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe, to be SOLD, on the loweſt Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia. T. b. c.

N. B. He has ſeveral Pair of Cologne Mill-ſtones, lately arrived, from four to four Feet four Inches broad, which he will ſow for Caſh.

Philadelphia, June 24, 1771.

THE *Members of the LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet, at their Library Room, at the State-Houſe, on Monday, the 22d Day of July next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to conſider of the Expediency of purchaſing a Lot, and building a Houſe for the Uſe of the Company, and to empower the Directors to execute the ſame.*

By Order of the Directors,

¶ JOHN DE MAUREGNAULT, *Secretary.*

CALEB HEWES, *Hat-maker,*

In Market-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreet, five doors below Hall and Sellers's printing-office, at the ſign of the White Hat and Beaver,

HAVING erected a manufactory for wool hats, propoſes carrying on that branch of the buſineſs, in a more extenſive manner than has yet been effected in this city. Thoſe who are pleaſed to encourage this undertaking, may depend on being ſupplied with wool hats of different kinds, manufactured in the beſt and neateſt manner, and at the loweſt prices. Allowances will be made to ſhop-keepers, and others, that take a quantity. Beaver and caſtor hats are alſo made and ſold by him as uſual.

HENRY MILLER,

HAS *removed his* PRINTING-OFFICE *from Second-ſtreet into Race-ſtreet, about Halfway between Second and Third-ſtreets, next to Mr.* Yoſt Eberth's *Tavern, the Sign of* the Waggon, *and oppoſite Moravian Alley, where all Manner of* PRINTING-WORK, *in* Engliſh, German *and other Languages, is performed with Care, Fidelity and Expedition; eſpecially* Engliſh *and* German ADVERTISEMENTS *done on the ſhorteſt Notice; and a* German NEWS-PAPER *publiſhed every* Tueſday. ¶

Advertiſements either to be inſerted in ſaid Paper, or printed ſingle, by HENRY MILLER, *are by him tranſlated gratis.*

To be SOLD, or exchanged for improved LAND in Pennſylvania,

within 20 or 30 miles of Philadelphia, or an intereſt in ſaid city, of equal value,

A TRACT of unimproved land, ſituate in the townſhip of Nottingham, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, about 4 miles from the Falls Landing (on Delaware) and near the ſame diſtance from Trenton, containing about 300 acres of good land, above 100 acres of ſaid tract may be made good meadow, it being well watered, and has plenty of good timber thereon. If ſold, the payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. The title is indiſputable. For further particulars, enquire of ANDREW EDGE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and oppoſite to Richard Hockley, Eſquire.

N. B. Said EDGE has a quantity of very good bohea tea, and variety of dry goods, to diſpoſe of, very cheap for caſh. ¶ 7ſ6 Tbctf.

YORICK,

The noted Engliſh Fox-HUNTER,

A FINE BAY, with a Star, and one white Foot, imported laſt Summer, by JOHN FOXCRAFT, Eſq; Will Cover the Remainder of the Seaſon, at Mr. HOPKINS's, at Point-No-Point, at Twenty Shillings a Leap, Forty-five the Seaſon, and Half a Dollar to the Groom.----A Foal will be inſured for £. 4 : 10 : 0. ¶

FOR DUBLIN,

The Brig CONOLLY,

ROBERT MILLER, Maſter,

WILL be clear to ſail in two Weeks, having the greateſt Part of her Cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ANDREW CALDWELL, and J. WILSON, or the Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, June 26, 1771.

For DUBLIN,

The SHIP

NEWRY PACKET,

CHARLES ROBESON,

MASTER;

IS expected to ſail in three weeks. For paſſage agree with *Samuel Fiſher, Joſeph Donaldſon,* or the Captain on board ſaid ſhip, the upper ſide of Market-ſtreet wharff.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*